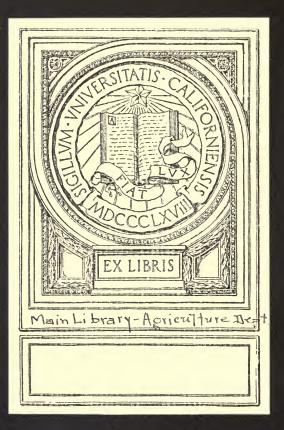
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CONNECTICUT

Agriculturel Expt. Station

Connecticut Law Relating to Insect Pests and Plant Diseases.





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## THE CONNECTICUT

## AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION:

New Haven, Conn., Office of State Entomologist.

## THE CONNECTICUT LAW RELATING TO INSECT PESTS AND PLANT DISEASES.

AS AMENDED BY THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1903.

The General Assembly of 1901 first enacted a law concerning insect pests which has been published in bulletin 134 of this Station and also in the first report of the State Entomologist (Report of this Station for 1901, Part III, p. 229).

The General Statutes of the State were revised by a committee on revision during the years 1901-1903 and the insect pest law as revised by this committee and adopted by the General Assembly at the beginning of the session of 1903 was printed in the second report of the State Entomologist (Report of this Station for 1902, Part II, p. 100). Later, during the session of 1903, two amendments were passed. These amendmends to Sections 4387 and 4388 are herein printed in bold-faced type.

THE INSECT PEST LAW.

Chapter 238, General Statutes of Connecticut.

Section 4386. State entomologist; appointment. Said board of control shall appoint a state entomologist to hold office during the pleasure of the board, who shall have an office at the experiment station, but shall receive no compensation other than his regular salary as a member of the station staff. He

437592 Main Library - Agric . Dept. may appoint such number of deputies, not exceeding three, as he may deem necessary.

The state entomologist, either personally Sec. 4387. Duties. or through his deputies, shall visit any orchard, field, garden, nursery, or storehouse, on request of the owner, to advise treatment against pests. He may inspect any orchard, field, or garden, in public or private grounds, which he may know or have reason to suspect to be infested with San José scale or any serious pests or infectious diseases, when in his judgment such pests or infectious diseases are a menace to adjoining owners; and may order the owner, occupant, or person in charge thereof, in writing, to properly spray or give other suitable treatment, or to cut and destroy any such diseased trees or shrubs, if in the opinion of the state entomologist such action is necessary, and the owner thereof shall not recover from nor be recompensed therefor by the state. If the owner of such orchard, field, or garden neglects or refuses to comply with the order of the said state entomologist, he shall be fined not more than fifty dollars. The state entomologist may issue such bulletins of said experiment station as in his judgment are needed to convey information about pests; may conduct experiments and investigations regarding injurious insects and the remedies for their attacks; diffuse such information by means of correspondence, lectures, and published matter; and may employ such assistants in his office, laboratory, or in the field, and purchase such apparatus and supplies as may be necessary. He shall keep a detailed account of expenses, and publish each year a report of such expenses, and of the work done.

Sec. 4388. Certificate of inspection of nursery stock. All nursery stock shipped into this state from any other state, county, or province, shall bear on each package a certificate that the contents of said package have been inspected by a state or government officer and that said contents have been thoroughly fumigated and appear free from all dangerous insects or disease. In case nursery stock is brought within the state without such a certificate, the consignee may return it to the consignor at the latter's expense, or may call the state entomologist to inspect the same and deduct the costs of such inspection from the consignor's bill for such stock. This section shall be deemed to be a part of every contract made in

this state for the sale of nursery stock to be shipped into this state.

Sec. 4389. Inspection of nurseries. Penalty. All nurseries or places where nursery stock is grown, sold, or offered for sale, shall be inspected at least once each year by the state entomologist or one of his deputies, and if no serious pests are found, a certificate to that effect may be given: If such pests are found, the owner shall take such measures to suppress the same as the state entomologist may prescribe. If such measures are not immediately taken by the owner of such nursery or place such certificate shall be withheld, and every nurseryman who does not hold such a certificate, after the first annual inspection, who shall sell or otherwise dispose of nursery stock, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars. The form of certificate and the season for inspecting nurseries may be determined by the state entomologist. The state entomologist or any of his deputies may at all times enter any public or private grounds in the performance of his duty.

Sec. 4390. Appropriation. The sum of three thousand dollars is appropriated to carry out the provisions of Sections 4386, 4387, 4388, and 4389, which sum is to be paid quarterly to the treasurer of said station, who shall hold the same subject to the order of the state entomologist.

It will be seen that these amendments give the state entomologist discretionary power to cause the destruction or proper treatment of infested trees and shrubs, and if the owner refuses or neglects to act after having been duly ordered in writing by the state entomologist, he will be subject to a fine of not more than fifty dollars.

It is also necessary that nursery stock shipped into the state shall bear a statement that it has been thoroughly fumigated in addition to the certificate of inspection issued by a state or government officer.

These amendments became operative July 1st, 1903.

All applications for inspection of orchards and nurseries, or complaints regarding infested trees, should be made to

W. E. Britton, State Entomologist,
Agricultural Experiment Station,
New Haven, Conn.

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